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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1967 (VAISAKHA 9, 1889)

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग I—खण्ड 3

PART I—SECTION 3

रक्षा मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक नियमों, विनियमों, आदेशों और संकल्पों से
सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 29th April 1967

No. 1182, dated the 12th April 1967.—An examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy (previously known as the Military College) shall be held by the Union Public Service Commission at such places and on such dates as may be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission in this behalf. The number of the course and the month of its commencement at the Academy and also the approximate number of vacancies to be offered for entry on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.

2. Admission to the Indian Military Academy will be made on the results of a written examination to be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, and an interview by a Services Selection Board.

3. Candidates who have also applied for the Indian Navy Examination for admission as Special Entry Cadets into the Indian Navy must exercise their final option before admission to the Indian Military Academy course. After admission, they will not be considered for Special Entry in the Navy.

4. A candidate must be an unmarried male and must either be :—

- a citizen of India, or
- a subject of Sikkim, or
- a subject of Bhutan, or
- a subject of Nepal, or
- a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and if he belongs to category (e) the certificate of eligibility will be issued for a period of one year after which such

a candidate will be retained in service subject to his having acquired Indian citizenship.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories :—

- Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- Gorkha subjects of Nepal.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be admitted to the Academy subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

NOTE.—A widower or a person who has divorced his wife cannot be treated as an unmarried male for the purpose of the above Rules.

5. CANDIDATES SHOULD BE MEDICALLY FIT IN ALL RESPECTS FOR SERVICE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. THE STANDARDS OF MEDICAL FITNESS ARE SHOWN IN APPENDIX II.

A NUMBER OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES ARE REJECTED SUBSEQUENTLY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS. CANDIDATES ARE, THEREFORE, ADVISED IN THEIR OWN INTEREST TO GET THEMSELVES MEDICALLY EXAMINED BEFORE SUBMITTING THEIR APPLICATIONS, TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE FINAL STAGE.

A sufficient number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Board will be medically examined by a Board of Service Doctors. A candidate who is not declared fit by the Medical Board will not be admitted to the Indian Military Academy. The mere fact that medical examination has been carried out by a Board of Service Doctors will not mean or imply that the candidate

has been finally selected. The proceedings of the Medical Board are confidential and cannot be divulged to anyone. The results of candidates declared unfit/temporarily unfit are intimated to them along with the procedure for submission of fitness certificate and appeal. No request for the results of Medical Board will be entertained by the President of the Medical Board.

Candidates are advised in their own interest that if their vision does not come up to the standard, they must bring with them their correcting glasses, if and when called for Services Selection Board Interview/Medical Examination.

6. Candidates must undertake not to marry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries subsequent to the date of his application, though successful at this or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training. A candidate who marries during training shall be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government.

7. A candidate for admission to the examination must have attained the age of 18 years and must not have attained the age of 21 years on the first day of the month in which the Course at the Indian Military Academy is due to commence.

The prescribed age limits can in no case be relaxed.

8. A candidate must have passed one of the following examinations or must possess one of the following certificates :—

- (a) the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India; or
- (b) the first year Examination under the three-year Degree course of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (c) the pre-engineering Examination of the Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi, or of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (d) the pre-professional/pre-technological Examination of an Indian University or a recognised Board conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or the pre-university stage; or
- (e) the first year Examination under the five-year Engineering Degree course of a University; or
- (f) the Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination; or
- (g) a diploma examination in engineering provided that the examination is taken after a course lasting not less than 2 years subsequent to Matriculation and provided also that the examination is recognised by a State Government for employment under it; or
- (h) General Certificate of Education Examination of London University at 'Advanced' level provided it is passed in at least three subjects; or
- (i) General Certificate of Education Examination of Ceylon at 'Advanced' level; or
- (j) the first year examination of the three years diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate who has not any of the above qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such candidates will be admitted to this examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible, and in any case not later than a date which may be fixed by the Union Public Service Commission in this regard.

9. Candidates who were admitted to an earlier course at the National Defence Academy (formerly Joint Services Wing)/Indian Military Academy (formerly Military College/Military Wing), Air Force Flying College (formerly Air Force Academy) or Naval Training Establishments, but were removed therefrom on disciplinary grounds will not be admitted to the Academy.

Candidates who were previously withdrawn from the Indian Military Academy (formerly Military College/Military Wing) for lack of officer-like qualities will not be admitted to the Academy.

Candidates who were previously withdrawn from the N.C.C. and graduates courses for lack of officer-like qualities will not be admitted to the Academy.

10. The decision of the Union Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

11. A Candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination or of misbehaviour in the examination hall may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period :—

- (a) by the Commission for admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under them.

12. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Union Public Service Commission.

13. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

14. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to the Notification.

15. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

16. The Union Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates who obtain the minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Such candidates shall appear before a Services Selection Board for Intelligence and Personality Tests. The maximum marks obtainable at these Tests are 900.

To be acceptable, candidates should secure the minimum qualifying marks separately in (i) written examination, and (ii) Services Selection Board Tests, as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. The candidates will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of the total marks secured by them in the written examination, and in the Services Selection Board tests. The final selection for admission to the Indian Military Academy will be made in order of merit subject to medical fitness and suitability in all other respects and number of vacancies available.

Candidates will appear before the Services Selection Board and undergo the tests thereat at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief, from Government in respect of any injury which they may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to them at the Services Selection Board, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise. Candidates will be required to sign a certificate to this effect on the form appended to the application. In the case of candidates who are minors, the required certificate must be signed by their parents or guardians in the form prescribed.

17. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion, and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

18. Candidates when called for interview by a Services Selection Board, Medical Examination or for subsequent training will be eligible for travelling allowance in accordance with the rules then in force. Candidates who have previously been before a Services Selection Board for the same type of Commission are not entitled to travelling allowance when called up for Services Selection Board interviews, or Medical Examination on subsequent occasions.

19. Success at the examination confers no right of admission to the Academy.

A candidate must satisfy the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for admission to the Indian Military Academy.

20. Before the candidate joins the Indian Military Academy.

(a) he will be required to sign a certificate to the effect that he fully understands that he or his legal heirs shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which he may sustain in the course of or as result of the training or where bodily infirmity or death results in the course of or as a result of a surgical operation performed upon or anaesthesia administered to him for the treatment of any injury received as aforesaid or otherwise;

(b) his parent or guardian will be required to sign a bond to the effect that, if for any reason considered within his control, the candidate wishes to withdraw before the completion of the course or fails to accept a commission, if offered, he will be liable to refund the whole or such portion of the cost of tuition, food, clothing, and pay and allowances received, as may be decided upon by Government.

21. Candidates finally selected will undergo a course of training for about two years. Candidates will be enrolled under the Army Act as 'gentlemen cadets'. Gentlemen cadets will be dealt with for ordinary disciplinary purposes under the rules and regulations of the Indian Military Academy. Brief particulars of the training and terms and conditions of Service are given in Appendix III.

22. While the cost of training including accommodation, books, uniforms, boarding and medical treatment, will be borne by Government, candidates will be expected to meet their pocket expenses themselves. The minimum expenses at the Indian Military Academy are not likely to exceed Rs. 40.00 per mensem. If a cadet's parent or guardian is unable to meet wholly or partly even this expenditure, financial assistance may be granted by the Government. No cadet whose parent or guardian has an income of Rs. 350.00 per mensem or above would be eligible for the grant of the financial assistance. The immovable property and other assets and income from all sources are also taken into account for determining the eligibility for financial assistance.

The parent/guardian of a candidate desirous of having any financial assistance, should immediately after his son/ward has been finally selected for training at the Indian Military Academy submit an application through the District Magistrate of his District who will with his recommendation forward the application to the Director of Military Training (MT 11), Army Headquarters, New Delhi.

23. Candidate finally selected for training at the Indian Military Academy will be required to deposit the following amount with the Commandant on arrival:—

(a) Pocket allowance for five months at Rs. 40.00 per month	Rs. 200.00
(b) For items of clothing and equipment	Rs. 500.00
TOTAL	Rs. 700.00

Out of the amount mentioned above, the following amount is refundable to the cadets in the event of financial assistance being sanctioned to them—

Pocket allowance for five months at Rs. 40.00 per month.	Rs. 200.00
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24. The following scholarships are tenable at the Indian Military Academy:—

(1) PARSHURAM BHAI PATWARDHAN Scholarship.—This scholarship is awarded to cadets from Maharashtra and Karnatak. The value of one scholarship is up to

maximum of Rs. 500.00 per annum for the duration of a cadet's stay at the Indian Military Academy subject to the cadet making satisfactory progress. The cadets who are granted this scholarship will not be entitled to any other financial assistance from the Government.

(2) COLONEL KENDAL FRANK MEMORIAL Scholarship.—This scholarship is of the value of Rs. 360.00 per annum and is awarded to an eligible Maharatta cadet who should be son of an ex-serviceman. The scholarship is in addition to any financial assistance from the Government.

25. An outfit allowance at the rates and under the general conditions applicable at the time for each cadet belonging to the Indian Military Academy will be placed at the disposal of the commandant of the Academy. The unexpended portion of this allowance will be—

(a) handed over to the cadet on his being granted a commission; or

(b) if he is not granted a commission, refunded to the State.

On being granted a commission, articles of clothing and necessaries purchased from this allowance shall become the personal property of the cadet. Such articles will however, be withdrawn from a cadet who resigns whilst under training or who is removed or withdrawn prior to commissioning. The articles withdrawn will be disposed of to the best advantage of the State.

26. No candidate will normally be permitted to resign whilst under training. A civilian candidate who is not considered suitable to complete the full course of training may with the permission of the Army Headquarters be discharged. An Army candidate under these circumstances will be reverted to his Regiment or Corps.

27. Commission will be granted only on successful completion of training. The date of commission will be that following the date of successful completion of training. Commissions will be permanent.

28. Pay and allowances, pension, leave and other conditions of service, after the grant of Commission, will be identical with those applicable from time to time to regular officers of the army.

S. DEVANATH, Deputy Secretary

APPENDIX I

1. The subjects of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows:—

Subject	Duration	Maximum Marks
1. English	2½ hrs.	300
2. General Knowledge and Current Affairs—		
Paper I—		
Current Affairs and History ..	2 hrs.	150
Paper II—		
Science and Geography ..	2 hrs.	150
3. Mathematics I	2 hrs.	150
4. Mathematics II	2 hrs.	150

2. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF COINS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. IN THE QUESTION PAPERS, WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF COINS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

3. All papers must be answered in English unless otherwise expressly stated in the question paper.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write answers for them.

5. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Deduction up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

SCHEDULE

STANDARD AND SYLLABUS OF THE EXAMINATION

Question papers in English and General Knowledge will be of Intermediate standard. Those in Mathematics will be of Matriculation standard.

ENGLISH

- (1) Essay writing—Choice of three or four subjects may be given.
- (2) Precis writing—A passage of 300 to 350 words may be given.
- (3) Letter writing, Narration, Description and Dialogue writing.
- (4) Questions on synonyms, antonyms, idiomatic use of words and phrases and common errors, if necessary, to be split into parts.
- (5) Parts of speech. Simple Analysis. Syntax and direct and indirect speech.

NOTE.—Questions 1 and 2 will be compulsory. Alternative questions may be set as far as questions 3, 4 and 5 are concerned. The object of the paper is to test the candidate's ability to write the English language correctly. Account will be taken of arrangement of subject matter, general expression and command of English.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

There will be two papers.

Paper I—dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History.

Paper II—dealing with Science and Geography.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature and not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidate's answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the questions and not detailed knowledge of any text books.

PAPER I

Current Events.—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

Indian History.—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History, knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-Government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence.

World History.—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U.K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U.S.S.R., World Wars I and II. Modern freedom movements in Asia.

PAPER II

Science

Physics.—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity.

Motion of object: Velocity, acceleration, force, gravity.

Effects of heat, measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnets—properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors and non-conductors, heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

Chemistry.—Physical and chemical changes. Elements, mixtures and compounds. Chemical properties of air, chemical composition of water. Preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen, Acids, Bases and Salts; Carbon, Coal, Carbondioxide.

GENERAL

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs.

Names and use of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists and their achievements.

Geography

The shape and movements of the Earth. Time, Night and Day and the Seasons. Climate and Weather—the main climatic and vegetation regions. The Earth's crusterosion, transportation and depositions; earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean currents. Maps.

Human occupations and activities in relation to Geographical factors.

The Geography of India with special reference to the above.

MATHEMATICS

PAPER I

Arithmetic.—Vulgar and decimal fractions and the extraction of square roots. Ratio and proportion, percentages, averages, profit and loss, simple and compound interest. Conversion of various systems of Weights and Measures. Problems involving time and distance (unitary method).

Stocks and shares omitted.

Mensuration.—Determination of area and volumes associated with rectangular blocks, circular cylinder, cone and sphere. (Practical problems involving these would be given and, if necessary, formulae may be given).

PAPER II

Algebra.—Elementary basic operations—use of brackets H.C.F., L.C.M., Fractions—Factors—Remainder Theorem Ratio and Proportion. Indices and Surds (Elementary only). Equations of first and second degree and easy simultaneous equations involving two unknowns. Practical problems.

Graphs.—Idea of graphs—Interpolation—Solution of easy quadratic and simultaneous equations.

Geometry.—A thorough understanding of plane Geometry with special emphasis on:—

- (i) Properties of angles at a point.
- (ii) Parallel Lines.
- (iii) Angles of triangles.
- (iv) Congruency of triangles.
- (v) Properties of angles, sides and diagonals of a parallelogram, rhombus, rectangles, square and trapezium.
- (vi) Circle and its properties including tangents and normals.
- (vii) Cyclic quadrilaterals.
- (viii) Idea of projection.
- (ix) Similar triangles.
- (x) Practical problems and constructions involving use of geometrical instruments, viz., bisection of an angle and straight line, construction of perpendiculars, parallel lines or triangles, tangents to circles, inscribed and circumscribed circles of triangles.

INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONALITY TEST

In addition to the interview the candidates will be put to Intelligence Tests both verbal and non-verbal designed to assess their basic intelligence. They will also be put to Group Tests, such as group discussions, group planning, outdoor group tasks, and asked to give brief lectures on specified subjects. All these tests are intended to judge the mental calibre of a candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also his social traits and interests in current affairs.

APPENDIX II

Physical Standards for Admission to the Indian Military Academy

To be passed fit for admission to the Indian Military Academy candidate must be in good physical and mental health and free from any disability likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

2. It will however be ensured that—

- (a) there is no evidence of weak constitution, imperfect developments, serious malformation or obesity.
- (b) there is no maldevelopment or impairment of function of the bones or joints.
- (c) there is no impediment of speech.
- (d) there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull.
- (e) there is no impaired hearing, discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation.

NOTE.—A soundly healed perforation without any impairment of the mobility of the drum and without impairment of hearing should not be a bar to acceptance of a candidate for the Army.

- (f) there is no disease of the bones or cartilages of the nose or nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx.
- (g) there are no enlarged glands in the neck and other parts of the body and that the thyroid gland is normal.

N.B.—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculosis glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear.

- (h) there is no disease of the throat, palate tonsils or gums or disease or injury affecting the normal function of either mandibular joint.

N.B.—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsils, if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis is not a cause for rejection.

- (i) there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood vessels.
- (j) there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs.
- (k) there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system including any abnormality of the liver and spleen.
- (l) there is no hernia or tendency thereto.

- (m) there is no hydrocele, or definite varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs.

N.B.—A candidate who has been operated for a hydrocele will be accepted if there are no abnormalities of the cord and testicle and there is no evidence of filariasis.

- (n) there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids.
- (o) there is no disease of the kidneys. All cases of Glycosuria or Albuminuria will be rejected.
- (p) there is no disease of the skin unless temporary or trivial. Scars, which by their extent or position cause or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement are a cause for rejection.
- (q) there is no active latent or congenital venereal disease.
- (r) there is no history or evidence of mental disease. Candidates suffering from epilepsy, incontinence of urine, or enuresis will not be accepted.
- (s) there is no squint or morbid condition of the eye or of the lids which is liable to a risk of aggravation or recurrence.
- (t) there is no active trachoma or its complications.

N.B.—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidates that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by their private medical adviser. The Government will accept no liability regarding the result of operation or any expense incurred.

3. Standards for Height, Weight and Chest measurements.

(a) Height—

- (i) The height of a candidate will be measured by making him stand against the standard with his feet together. The weight should be thrown on the heels and not on the toes or outer side of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vortex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.
- (ii) The minimum acceptable height for a candidate is 157.5 cm. except in the case of Gorkha, Nepalese, Assamese and Garhwali candidates in whose case the height in correlation table at (b) (i) below may be reduced by 5.0 cm.

(b) Weight—

- (i) Weight will be taken with the candidate fully stripped or with under-pants only. In recording weight, fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ kg. will not be noted. A correlation table between age, height and average weight is given below for guidance.

Age last birth day	Height without shoes	Weight	
		Minimum	Maximum
Years	Centimetres	Kgs.	Kgs.
17 to 18	157.5 & under 165.0	43.5	55.0
	165.0 & under 172.5 ..	48.0	59.5
	172.5 & under 183.0 ..	52.5	64.0
	183.0 & upwards ..	57.0	—
19	160.0 & under 165.0 ..	44.5	56.0
	165.0 & under 172.5 ..	49.0	60.5
	172.5 & under 178.0 ..	53.5	65.0
	178.0 & under 183.0 ..	58.0	69.5
20 & upwards	183.0 & upwards ..	62.5	—
	160.0 & under 165.0 ..	45.5	56.5
	165.0 & under 172.5 ..	50.0	61.0
	172.5 & under 178.0 ..	54.5	66.0
	178.0 & under 183.0 ..	59.0	70.5
	183.0 & upwards ..	63.5	—

- (ii) It is not possible to lay down precise standards for weight in relation to height and age. The correlation table is, therefore, only a guide and cannot be applied universally. A 10 per cent departure from the average weight given in the table is to be considered as within normal limits. They may nevertheless be some individuals who according to the above standard may be overweight but from the general build of the body are fit in every respect. The overweight in such cases may be due to heavy bones and muscular development and not to obesity. Similarly for those who are underweight, the criteria should be the general build of the body and proportionate development rather than rigid adherence to the standards in the above table.

(c) **Chest.**—The chest should be well-developed with a minimum range of expansion of 5.0 cm. The candidate's chest will be measured by making him stand erect with his feet together, and his arms raised over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder-blades behind, and its lower edge the upper part of the nipples in front. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side. Care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be

directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum and minimum expansions of the chest will be carefully noted. The minimum and maximum will then be recorded in cm. thus 84/89, 86/91 etc.

In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half a cm. should not be noted.

4 Dental condition—

It should be ensured that a sufficient number of natural and sound teeth are present for efficient mastication.

(a) A candidate must have a minimum of 14 dental points to be acceptable. In order to assess the dental condition of an individual points are allotted as under for teeth in good apposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw.

(i) Central incisor, lateral incisor, canine, 1st and 2nd pre molar and under-developed 3rd molar—1 point each.

(ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed 3rd molar—2 points each.

When all 32 teeth are present, there will be a total count of 22 points.

(b) The following teeth in good functional apposition must be present in each jaw—

(i) Any 4 of the 6 anteriors.

(ii) Any 6 of the 10 posteriors.

NOTE—Candidates for direct commission and technical graduates, with well fitting dentures will, however, be accepted for commission.

(c) Candidates suffering from severe pyorrhoëa will be rejected. Where the state of pyorrhoëa is such that in the opinion of the dental officer it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidates may be accepted.

5 Visual Standard

	Better eye	Worse eye
Distant vision (corrected)	6/6	6/18
Near vision (corrected)	J1	16

Myopia of not more than—3.5 D in any one meridian.
Hypermetropia of not more than +3.5 D in any one meridian.

NOTE—1 Fundus and Media to be healthy and within normal limits.

2 No undue degenerative signs of vitreous or chorioretina to be present suggesting progressive myopia.

3 Should have good binocular vision, fusion faculty and full field of vision in both eyes.

4 There should be no organic disease likely to exacerbations or deterioration.

COLOUR VISION—Inability to distinguish primary colours will not be regarded as cause for rejection but the fact will be noted in the proceedings and the candidate informed.

6 Hearing Standard—

Hearing will be tested by speech test. Where required audiometric records will also be taken.

(a) Speech test—The candidate should be able to hear a forced whisper with each ear separately standing with his back to the examiner at a distance of 609.5 cm. in a reasonably quiet room. The examiner should whisper with the residual air, that is to say at the end of an ordinary expiration.

(b) Audiometric record—The candidate will have no loss of hearing in either ear at frequencies 128 to 4096 cycles per second (Audiometry reading between plus 10 and minus 10).

APPENDIX III

Brief particulars of the Service are given below

Training

1 At the Indian Military Academy, Army Cadets are known as Gentlemen cadets and are given strenuous military

training for a period of two years aimed at turning out officers capable of leading infantry sub-units. On successful completion of training, Gentlemen Cadets are granted Permanent Commission in the rank of 2nd/Lt. subject to being medically fit in Category 'A'.

Terms and conditions of Service

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(i) PAY

Rank	Pay Scales	Rank	Pay Scales
	Rs.		Rs.
2nd Lieut	400	Lt. Colonel	1,400 fixed
Lieut	450—540	(time scale)	
Captain	750-990	Colonel	1,550-1,730
Major	1,050-1,300	Brigadier	1,750-1,950
Lt Colonel	1,300-1,500	Maj.	2,500 1,25/2
(By Selection)		General	2,750
		Lt. General	3000 p.m.

(ii) ALLOWANCES

In addition to pay, an officer at present receives the following allowances—

(a) Compensatory (city) and Dearness Allowances are admissible at the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to the civilian Gazetted Officers from time to time.

(b) A kit maintenance allowance of Rs. 30 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Brigadier only).

(c) A special disturbance allowance of Rs. 30 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Brigadier only).

(d) Expatriation allowance. When Officers are serving outside India, expatriation allowance ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250 p.m., depending on rank held, is admissible.

(e) Separation allowance. Married officers posted to non-family stations are entitled to receive separation allowance of Rs. 50 p.m.

(iii) POSTING

Army officers are liable to serve anywhere in India and abroad.

(iv) PROMOTION

(a) Substantive promotion

The following are the service limits for the grant of substantive promotion to higher ranks—

By time scale

Lt.	2 years of commissioned service
Capt.	6 year of commissioned service
Major	13 years of commissioned service.

Lt Col. from Major if not promoted by selection 24 years of commissioned service

By Selection

Lt. Col	16 years of commissioned service
Col.	20 years of commissioned service
Brigadier	23 years of commissioned service

Maj.-Gen. . . 25 years of commissioned service.
Lt. Gen. . . 28 years of commissioned service.
Gen. No restriction.

(b) *Acting promotion*

Officers are eligible for acting promotion to higher ranks on completion of the following minimum service limits subject to availability of vacancies.

Captain 3 years.
Major 6 years.
Lt. Colonel 6½ years.
Colonel 8½ years.
Brigadier 12 years.
Maj. General 20 years.
Lt. General 25 years.

